INSTRUCTION MANUAL

CZ 75 TS

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Before handling the pistol read this manual carefully and observe the following safety instructions.

Improper and careless handling of the pistol could result in unintentional discharge and could cause injury, death or damage to property. The same consequences can be caused by unauthorized modifications or adjustments, corrosion, or use of non-standard or damaged ammunition. In these cases the manufacturer shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for the resultant consequences.

Before leaving the factory this pistol was tested, carefully inspected, and packed. CZ cannot accept responsibility for product handling while in transit, or upon leaving the factory. Therefore, please examine this pistol carefully at the time of purchase to ensure that it is unloaded and undamaged.

This instruction manual should always accompany this pistol and that even in the case of the loan or sale of this pistol.

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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Always follow the safety instructions for your safety and the safety of others.

1. Always handle your pistol as if it were loaded.
2. Never point your pistol at anything you do not intend to shoot.
3. Never take anyone's word that a gun is unloaded.
4. Always make sure that your pistol is not loaded before laying it down, or handing it to another person.
5. Always keep and carry your pistol empty, with the hammer forward except when you intend to shoot.
6. Never abuse your pistol by using it for any purpose other than shooting.
7. Never leave the pistol cocked and ready to fire.
8. Before loading your pistol be sure that the barrel bore, chamber, and action are clean and clear of obstructions. After shooting, clean the dirtied pistol as soon as possible.
9. Always use only clean, dry, original high quality commercially manufactured ammunition, which is appropriate to the caliber of your pistol.
10. Never drink alcoholic beverages or take drugs before or during shooting.
11. Always wear safety glasses and ear protection when shooting.
12. Always keep the safety on when the pistol is loaded and cocked, until you are ready to fire. Keep your pistol pointed in a safe direction when disengaging the manual safety.
13. Always keep clear and keep others clear of the ejection port.
14. Never squeeze the trigger or put your finger in the trigger guard until you are aiming at a target and ready to shoot.
15. Always be absolutely sure of your target, and the area behind it, before you squeeze the trigger. A bullet could travel through or past your target up to several hundred meters.
16. Never shoot at a hard surface such as rock, or a liquid surface such as water.
17. Never fire your pistol near an animal unless it is trained to accept the noise.
18. Never indulge in "horseplay" while holding your pistol.
19. Failure to fire: always hold the pistol, keeping it pointed towards the target, or a safe open area and wait 30 seconds when the pistol fails to fire. If a hangfire (slow ignition) has occurred, the round will fire within 30 seconds. If the round does not fire, remove the magazine, eject the round and examine the primer; if the firing pin indent on the primer is light, or off center, or non-existent, have the pistol examined by a competent gunsmith.
20. Always make sure your pistol is not loaded before cleaning, storing or travelling.

21. Always keep and store your pistol and ammunition in separate locked receptacles out of reach and sight of children and untrained people.
22. Never alter any parts of your pistol as the safety and proper function of your pistol could be seriously compromised.
23. Always be aware that corrosion, use of damaged ammunition, dropping the pistol on hard surfaces or other "coarse treatment" could cause damage you may not see. If something like this happens allow the pistol to be examined and tested by a competent gunsmith.

PISTOL DESCRIPTION AND TERMINOLOGY

The names of basic pistol parts used in this Instruction Manual are presented in Fig. 1 on the inner side of the left-hand cover. Nomenclatures of all CZ 75 TS parts are presented in the section *Illustration and List of Parts.*

The CZ 75 TS (Tactical Sports) is semi-automatic handgun with a locked breech. This pistol model is designed exclusively for competition shooting in accordance with world IPSC (International Practical Shooting Confederation) rules and regulations. The pistol allow rapid and accurate shooting within a very short time frame.

The CZ 75 TS pistol model design stems from the standard CZ 75 model. However, this model feature number of special modifications, which are usually required for competitive handguns:

- single-action trigger mechanism (SA)
- match trigger made of plastic featuring option for trigger travel adjustments before discharge (using upper screw), and for overtravel (using bottom screw). The adjusting screws are set by the manufacturer
- sporting hammer specially adapted for a reduced trigger pull weight
- ejector springs limiting axial play
- an extended magazine catch
- grip panels made of walnut wood
- guiding funnel made of plastic for quick inserting of the magazine into pistol’s frame

CAUTION:

Due to the pistol's characteristics and to the special modifications of the trigger mechanism, the pistol may be fired while the hammer is engaged by the hammer safety notch.

The possibility that the discharge can occur (when the cartridge is in the chamber) is almost nil. Despite this we consider it necessary to draw your attention to this fact and remind you that SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE ALWAYS OBSERVED.

Comments:

SA (Single Action)

The trigger mechanism operates in a single action mode of fire. The hammer is cocked manually and then after pressing the trigger the pistol is fired. The trigger travel is short, and pull weight is low. After each discharge the hammer remains cocked.

Safety Stop on the Hammer

A half-cock safety notch is on the hammer so as to prevent it from striking the firing pin when the hammer is manually cocked, and a thumb could slip. When the hammer is on the safety stop, it is not leaning against the firing pin stop, but its position is further back.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Ammunition

Use only ammunition of appropriate caliber, which are in compliance with CIP regulations (International Proof Commission for Firearms) or SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute Inc. of the United States) and IPSC rules. The use of other cartridges could damage the handgun or cause malfunctions or injury to the shooter.

Removal of the Magazine

Hold the pistol in your right/left hand and depress the magazine catch with the thumb/middle finger. The magazine is released and drops freely from the frame.

Magazine Loading

With the open end uppermost, grasp the magazine in one hand. Place a cartridge on the magazine follower. Press the cartridge down and back until it touches the rear flat edge of the magazine. Place the next cartridge on top of the previous cartridge and press down and back (Fig. 2). We recommend that when some cartridges are already loaded in the magazine, depress them slightly with the plastic loading tool provided as accessory.

The loading of the magazine can be checked through the inspection hole. Do not try to exceed the magazine capacity - doing so can cause a feeding failure.

Pistol Loading

ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE PISTOL IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION WHEN LOADING!

Insert a loaded magazine and ensure that it has engaged the magazine catch.

Hold the pistol by the grip with one hand, and with the thumb and index finger grasp the serrated finger grips on both sides of the slide. Retract the slide to the stop and allow it to snap forward (Fig. 3). This procedure cocks the hammer and inserts a cartridge into the chamber. The pistol is now ready to fire. If you do not intend to fire immediately, ensure the pistol safety as described further in the section *Engaging the Safety Mode*.

Reloading During Shooting

When the last cartridge has been fired the slide will stay to the rear. Remove the emptied magazine and replace it with a loaded one. Thumb down the slide stop with the shooting hand (Fig. 4), or with the other hand draw back the slide and allow it to snap forward (Fig. 3). The pistol is again loaded and ready to fire.

Unloading the Pistol

ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE PISTOL IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION!

- remove the magazine
- draw back the slide and verify the last cartridge has been extracted from the chamber and ejected
- let the slide snap fully forward
- depress the trigger (dry fire)

Engaging the Safety Mode

Rotate the safety in an upward direction (Fig. 5) until the red warning dot is covered. The safety in this position blocks the trigger mechanism and slide, thus preventing the pulling of the trigger and operating the slide. Engage the pistol's safety only when the hammer is in its rear position, that is to say - cocked.

Due to the special adjustment of the trigger mechanism it is possible to rotate the safety to a "SAFE" position, even when the hammer is on the safety notch, or leaning against the firing pin stop. However, it is not recommended that the safety be engaged while in this state, because forced cocking of the hammer could damage the trigger mechanism.

Please remember that the safest way to secure a pistol is to unload it and store it in a safe place!

Sight Adjustment

The pistol sights were sighted in at the manufacturing plant at a distance of 25 m so that the mean point of impact approximately conforms to the point of aim.

Windage correction can be carried out by the driffting of the rear sight in the dovetail and then secured in its position by the screw (Fig. 6).

Elevation correction is carried out by by exchanging the rear sights for higher or lower sizes.

In case of need there is an option for exchange the usual rear sights for an adjustable sight of suitable type, as is model TRT 91 BW 07 made by LPA.

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Stripping for Cleaning - Disassembly

POINT YOUR PISTOL IN A SAFE DIRECTION!

1. Remove the magazine. The pistol must not be disassembled with the magazine inserted!
2. Put the safety to "OFF" position, in order to release the movement of the slide.
3. MAKE SURE THAT THERE IS NO CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER!
4. Retract the hammer slightly back and then release it, until it stops on half-cock (safety) notch position. In this state the handling which follows will be easier.
5. Put your left thumb through the trigger guard and with the other fingers grasp the top of the front part of the slide firmly. Push the slide slightly back until the two vertical lines on the rear part of the frame and slide are in line with each other (Fig. 7).
6. KEEPING THE LINES ALIGNED push the slide stop from the right hand side of the firearm, using the magazine base corner protrusion for example. Remove the slide stop.
7. Pull the slide and the barrel forward off the frame.
8. Remove the recoil spring and guide (and also the sleeve as the case may be) and finally the barrel.

No further disassembly is needed for routine maintenance. When a great number of cartridges have been fired, it is advisable to also clean the firing pin and the magazine.

Firing Pin Disassembly

Push in the rear end of firing pin using a suitable tool, below the level of the firing pin stop, and shift the firing pin stop approximately 2 mm down (Fig. 8). Then cover the firing pin stop with your thumb in order not to lose the spring-loaded firing pin and with the other hand pull the firing pin stop completely off the slide. Be very careful at this stage of the disassembly procedure, as the firing pin is spring-loaded and could fly out, getting lost, or even causing injury.

Magazine Disassembly

To remove the magazine base, push on the base lock which sticks out through a hole in the base and slide the base about 5 mm towards the front of the magazine (Fig. 9). Cover the base with your thumb to prevent losing the magazine spring and with the other hand take off the base from its guiding rails. Be careful during the disassembly as the spring could fly out, or even cause an injury.

CAUTION:

No further disassembly of your pistol is recommended. Should your pistol require adjustment or repair be sure the task is entrusted to a competent gunsmith!

Cleaning the Pistol

Clean the pistol

- each time you use it
- if you get your pistol wet
- as soon as possible after shooting
- at least once a year in a temperate climate
- as often as once a month in a tropical climate, or other demanding environment

Cleaning the Barrel Bore and the Cartridge Chamber

If the pistol has not been fired or if only a few cartridges have been fired, clean the barrel bore and cartridge chamber by the clean patch attached to the cleaning rod.

When the barrel bore is very dirty, apply a gun cleaning solution using a cleaning brush. Let the solvent act for about 10 minutes (this time may vary depending on the solvent agent being used). Then thoroughly scrub out the barrel bore. Subsequently, dry the barrel bore and cartridge chamber with a clean patch and check that all powder residues, or fouling have been removed. If necessary repeat this procedure.

The cleaning rod and the brush must be inserted into the barrel bore from the chamber, to prevent wear or damage to the muzzle. Pass the brush all the way through the barrel bore before reversing the movement. If you try to change directions with the brush in the barrel, the brush could stick.

Cleaning of Other Pistol Parts

Other parts of the pistol (including the external surfaces of the barrel) should be cleaned with a dry cloth, old toothbrush, brass bristle brush or a wooden scraper. Preserving oil or paraffin oil, can be used for proper cleaning. Never use the agent designed for barrel bore cleaning! These solutions could remain in the joints, and after some time could cause corrosion.

Check that cloth particles or brush bristles have not become lodged in any part of the pistol.

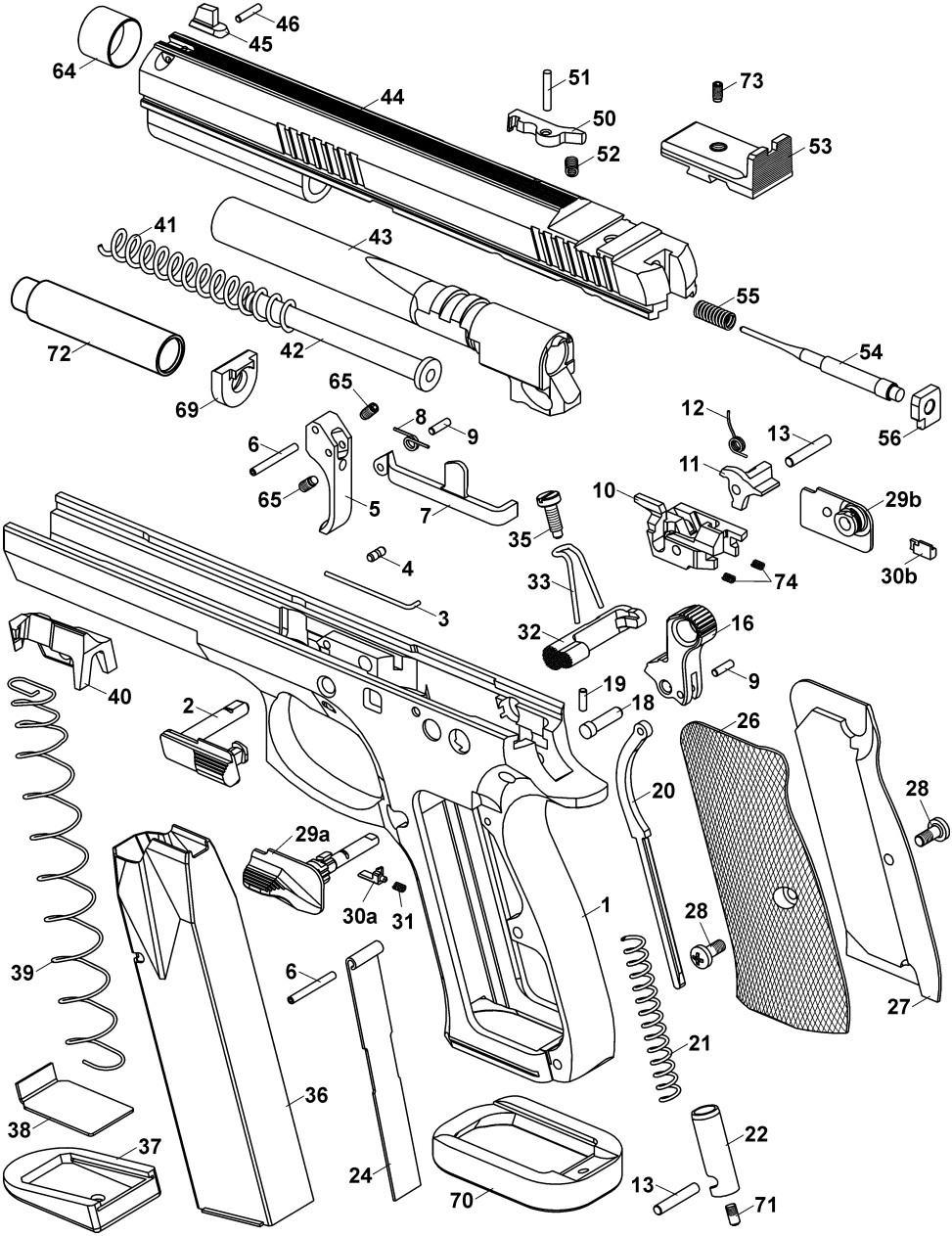
Preserving

When the barrel bore, cartridge chamber, and all accessible parts are clean and dry, wipe these parts with a cloth soaked in gun oil or apply the oil in a spray. Remove all excess oil.

Before shooting always wipe the barrel bore dry. At very low temperatures remove the oil from all accessible parts or apply a lubricant prepared especially for these conditions.

Use thick preserving agents for example, preserving grease only for a long-term storage in demanding climate environments, and before any use of the pistol it must be thoroughly removed from all parts of the firearm.

ILLUSTRATION AND LIST OF PARTS



1 Frame
2 Slide Stop
3 Slide Stop Spring
4 Slide Stop Spring Pin
5 Trigger
6 Trigger Pin (2x)
7 Trigger Bar
8 Trigger Spring
9 Pin (2x)
10 Ejector
11 Sear
12 Sear Spring
13 Sear Spring Pin (2x)
14 -
15 -
16 Hammer
17 -
18 Hammer Pin
19 Hammer Pin Retaining Peg
20 Main Spring Strut
21 Main Spring
22 Main Spring Plug
23 -
24 Magazine Funnel
25 -
26 Grip Panel - Left
27 Grip Panel - Right
28 Grip Panel Screw (2x)
29 a) Safety - Left
b) Safety - Right
30 a) Safety Detent Plunger - Left
b) Safety Detent Plunger - Right
31 Safety Detent Plunger Spring
32 Magazine Catch
33 Magazine Catch Spring
34 -
35 Magazine Catch Spring Screw
36 Magazine Body
37 Magazine Base
38 Magazine Base Lock
39 Magazine Spring
40 Follower
41 Recoil Spring
42 Recoil Spring Guide Rod
43 Barrel
44 Slide
45 Front Sight
46 Front Sight Pin
47 -
48 -
49 -
50 Extractor
51 Extractor Pin
52 Extractor Spring
53 Rear Sight
54 Firing Pin
55 Firing Pin Spring
56 Firing Pin Spring Stop
57 -
58 -
59 -
60 -
61 -
62 -
63 -
64 Barrel Bushing
65 Trigger Adjustment Screw (2x)
66 -
67 -
68 -
69 Buffer *
70 Funnel
71 Main Spring Plug Pin
72 Sleeve **
73 Securing Screw
74 Ejector Spring (2x)

Comments:

The numbers marked with dash (-) are stated here for the purpose of conformity with the lists of other pistol parts only. The part marked * is only for pistols in .40 S&W caliber. The part marked ** is only for pistols in 9x19 caliber.

TROUBLESHOOTING, CAUSES AND REMEDIES

If your pistol is properly used and maintained, malfunctions will rarely occur. However, if such a situation does occur, please observe the following instructions.

CAUTION - If a malfunction occurs, the possibility of unintentional discharge is substantially increased. For this reason, carefully observe the *Safety Instructions* already mentioned above. Keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction, do not turn the pistol against your body or anyone else's! Do not place your hands in front of the barrel!

Acquiring so-called "dummy cartridges" and practicing fast clearing of malfunctions as described below is advisable.

Malfunction	Possible Cause	Remedy
A round has not been fed into the chamber or the slide has not fully locked with the barrel.	Magazine is not fully inserted or is damaged. The pistol or cartridges are fouled (dirty) or too heavily greased.	Insert magazine properly or change magazine. Clean the pistol and cartridges and wipe them dry or as case may be slightly lubricate.
Misfire	Defective cartridge Firing pin hole fouled (dirty) or unproper lubrication agent used under low temperature conditions.	Pull the trigger again. If a discharge is not initiated, follow the Safety Instructions according to point 19. Disassemble and clean the firing pin or use a low temperature lubricant.
A shot sounds "weak" combined with failure to eject the cartridge case.	The primer has been activated but no powder load was inside the cartridge case.	Unload the pistol and check that the bullet is not lodged in the barrel. A subsequent shot could cause damage to the barrel.
The spent case has not been ejected.	Cartridge chamber, extractor or ammunition dirty, or unsuitable lubricant in low temperature environment.	Clean and wipe the pistol dry or lubricate lightly with a suitable agent. Use new and clean ammunition.

The use of reloaded cartridges which are usually somehow damaged can result in one of the malfunctions and failures described above.

If you cannot clear away any malfunction in the manner described above, entrust the pistol to a competent gunsmith for inspection and repair.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Caliber		9 x 19	.40 S&W
Overall length	[mm]	225	225
Height	[mm]	150	150
Width	[mm]	45	45
Weight without magazine	[g]	1195	1200
Barrel length	[mm]	130	130
Sight radius	[mm]	185	185
Magazine capacity	[cartridges]	20	17
Loaded magazine weight	[g]	330 ± 30*	350 ± 30*
Empty magazine weight	[g]	90	90
Power Factor		min. 125	min. 170

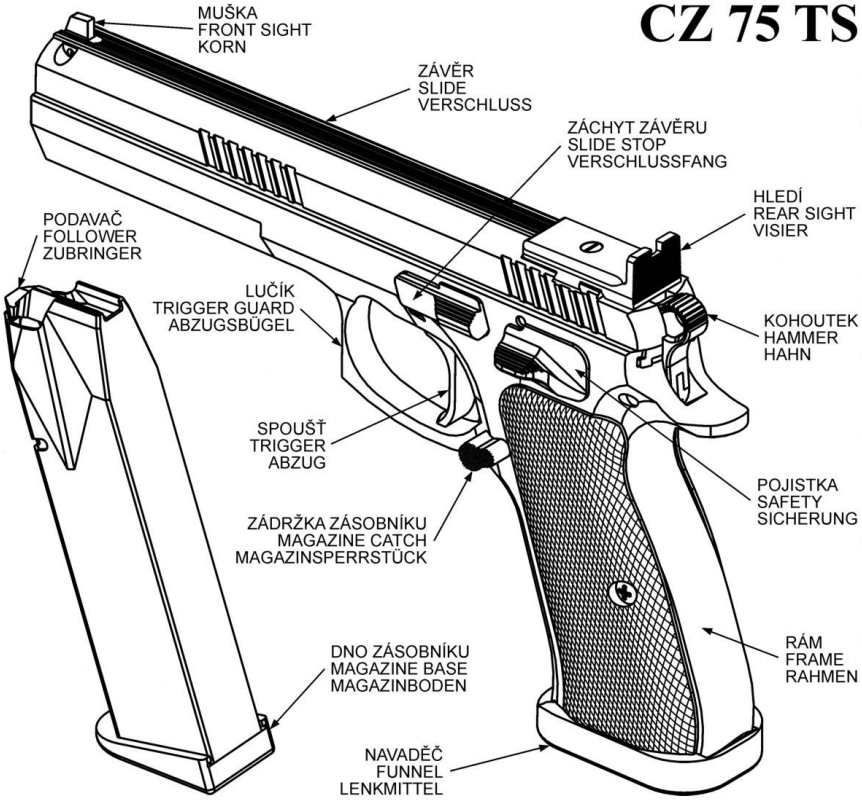
* Depends on type of cartridges being used

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

1. The names of basic parts
2. Magazine loading
3. Pistol loading
4. Slide release from its "rear lock-up" position by depressing slide stop
5. Shifting the safety to the "SAFETY-ON" position
6. Fixed rear sight
7. Positioning of the slide during disassembly
8. Firing pin disassembly
9. Magazine disassembly

The Company, reserves the right to make any changes it thinks necessary to improve its models or to meet any requirements of manufacturing or commercial nature.

CZ 75 TS


MUŠKA
FRONT SIGHT
KORN
ZÁVĚR
SLIDE
VERSCHLUSS
ZÁCHYT ZÁVĚRU
SLIDE STOP
VERSCHLUSSFANG
HLEDÍ
REAR SIGHT
VISIER
PODAVAČ
FOLLOWER
ZUBRINGER
LUČÍK
TRIGGER GUARD
ABZUGSBÜGEL
KOHOUTEK
HAMMER
HAHN
SPOUŠŤ
TRIGGER
ABZUG
POJISTKA
SAFETY
SICHERUNG
ZÁDRŽKA ZÁSOBNÍKU
MAGAZINE CATCH
MAGAZINSPERRSTÜCK
RÁM
FRAME
RAHMEN
DNO ZÁSOBNÍKU
MAGAZINE BASE
MAGAZINBODEN
NAVADĚČ
FUNNEL
LENKMITTEL

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